

THE TRUE DEMOCRAT

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The True Democrat is the Official Newspaper of Leon County.

Whisky advertisements are not accepted and inserted in this newspaper at any price or under any conditions or circumstances. Not a single one has ever appeared in it.

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Tallahassee, Friday, June 11, 1909.

And still another, the Jacksonville Charter Bill.

Have you engaged passage across the deep on any of the aeroplane lines?

In the manufacture of automobiles \$125,000,000 will be expended this year.

Keep your eye on Tallahassee when we get an active business association at work.

The Confederate Veterans are holding their Annual Reunion in Memphis this week.

Three eclipses in June—moon, sun and Florida Legislature.—Jacksonville Times-Union.

There are abundant opportunities in the line of manufacturing for Tallahassee. And it is workshops that build towns.

Uncle Sam has 26,835 men at work on the Panama canal. This number of men certainly ought to shovel a lot of dirt.

France is to spend \$600,000,000 on her navy. This doesn't look as if universal peace is being very much considered by the nations.

It is one of the amazing facts in Congress that the blind Senator from Oklahoma can see so much more clearly than the majority.

They propose to celebrate the independence of Palm Beach county on July 6th. That new county is not yet under the domination of the politician.

The highest record of the thermometer in Tallahassee this season has been 87 degrees. Our friends in the States north of us are sweltering under 96 weather.

Claude L'Engle is now visiting his family in Georgia. His intimate friends declare that he will return to Florida and contest with Tallahassee for the United States Senator.

The few industries in Tallahassee are all prosperous. Why not a dozen more. There is food of them, and the men employed therein would help to enthrone additional life into this splendid little city.

Ex-Governor Bloxham, known and revered all over the State as our "Grand Old Man," has gone to the mountains of North Carolina for the preservation of his health. The best wishes of the people of Florida will attend him.

Florida refuses an appropriation to an agricultural and mechanical college for negroes because the students wear uniforms. Nevertheless, there still are States where men are elected to the Legislature because they wear brains.—New York World.

Hovering over a Connecticut farm at noon Friday, a party of balloonist received a cordial urging to come down to the family table. This is possibly a precedent in the way of a literal invitation to "drop in for dinner." But in the full of the flying age such an event will be a commonplace.

That Tallahassee mob might have waited a week. The supposition that justice would be defeated because of a little delay was unreasonable—the times have changed a bit with the change of administration.—Times-Union.

And it is generally hoped in Tallahassee and Leon county that Governor Gilchrist will be able to apprehend the men who have so boldly defied the law, and bring to them the severest punishment possible.

ATTEND THIS MEETING.

There's a new slogan in this city. It

ALL TOGETHER FOR TALLAHASSEE!

And in order that we may get together a public meeting is called for next Tuesday evening, at 8 o'clock, at city hall.

It is desired that every man in the Capital City be present, who feels that he would like to see it grow and prosper. This means that every merchant, every professional man, every capitalist, every real estate agent and every artisan is invited.

In fact, it is desired that it be an enthusiastic gathering, and that every man come with his heart and his head filled with a purpose to do more than ever before in the interest of this splendid little city.

Some of the most representative people of the town are promoting this movement and are anxious to put their shoulder to the wheel for a greater Tallahassee.

Let everybody, without regard to vocation, determine that we shall be

ALL TOGETHER FOR TALLAHASSEE!

Attend this meeting.

THE NEW GRAMMAR.

It is gratifying to know how progress in English scholarship is keeping pace with industrial development. An idea of the advance made in the analysis and dissection of our mother tongue, for example, may be gained from a text-book of some 500 pages published as an aid to pupils studying English composition.

How rudimentary was the old classification of nouns as common and proper, abstract and concrete! There are now "material nouns," "nouns of multitude," &c. Thus, while "sheep" is a common noun, "mutton" is a material noun. Fish in the water is a common noun, on the table a material noun.

Adjectives are now quantitative, demonstrative, multiplicative, &c. If one eats much or little dinner the adjective is quantitative. Verbs, besides being transitive or intransitive, irregular, defective and auxiliary, are factitive. In the sentence, "They made him king," the verb is factitive, because it requires some word besides the object to make the statement complete. There are verbs of complete predication ("rivers flow") and of incomplete predication ("the man has fallen asleep"). There are "phrase adverbs" ("to and fro," "now and then").

But it is in the conjunctions that the most interesting evolution has taken place. Conjunctions are now co-ordinate, cumulative, alternative, adversative and illative. Illative conjunctions, readers who learned grammar in little red school houses may need to be informed, are conjunctions by which one thought or idea is inferred or proved from another. In the sentence "He was found guilty and therefore hanged," "therefore" is illative.

The book is interesting as an example of the extent to which precision in the study of language may be carried. But why confuse the pupil's understanding of the simple principles of English composition by an over-elaborate terminology? How will a knowledge of illative conjunctions help in the preparation of another Gettysburg address or a reply to Hayne?—N. Y. World.

THE AMENDMENT.

The proposed constitutional amendment as finally adopted by both houses of the Florida Legislature, for submission to the people at the fall election in 1910, and providing for prohibition of the liquor traffic in Florida, is as follows:

Article XIX, Section 1.—The manufacture and sale, barter or exchange, of all intoxicating liquors and beverages, whether spirituous, vinous or malt, are hereby forever prohibited in the State of Florida, except alcohol for medical, scientific or mechanical purposes; the sale of which alcohol and wines for the purposes aforesaid shall be regulated by law.

Sec. 2. The Legislature shall enact suitable laws for the enforcement of the provisions of this article.

Sec. 3. This article shall go into effect on the first day of July, A. D. 1911.

This amendment will be voted upon by the people of Florida at the November election of 1910. If it fails to receive a majority of the votes cast on it, the present local option article of the Constitution will stand. If it receives a majority of the votes cast on it, the bar-rooms will have to go out of business on July 1, 1911.

THE PECAN INDUSTRY.

A stranger coming to Tallahassee is surprised at the great number of pecan trees found growing in the yards, gardens, and on the streets. They are everywhere, and thousands upon thousands spring up every season, where the nuts are washed by the rains or dropped by the birds which feast upon them. If these trees had been budded with merchantable varieties when young they would now be producing thousands of bushels of the finest nuts annually. But of even these inferior varieties Tallahassee sells hundreds of dollars worth each year.

There are quite a number of groves of budded stock in Leon county which will come into profitable bearing within a few years. There is no section of the United States where the pecan tree grows so luxuriously and yields so bountifully.

Of this industry the Jacksonville Times-Union says:

The pecan industry of Florida and South Georgia is flourishing and it bids fair to greatly enrich this region. A recent meeting of the two-State association at Cairo, Ga., figures were presented which show a gratifying growth of the industry. At the meeting in Monticello, a year ago, it was shown that in Western Florida and Southwest Georgia there were then 6,000 acres in budded and grafted stock. At the Cairo meeting it was reported that the acreage in the same territory is now 10,000—an increase of 4,000 acres in one year. The reports from nurserymen indicate a still larger increase for next season, as fully twice as many orders are booked as was the case a year ago. As far as popular data is obtainable, this section of country leads the world in this popular industry.

The newspapers of the State are saying that Leon county has been disgraced by the Sunday morning lynching. The editors are speaking without information as to the facts. The lynchers came to the county jail on horseback and in buggies, and but few believe that a single Leon county man figured in the transaction. It is greatly regretted, but Leon county should not be held responsible for the occurrence.

CAPT. ROSE NOT HURT.

The many friends of Capt. R. E. Rose, the efficient State chemist, and they are legion throughout Florida, will be glad to know that the effort made to reduce his salary was unsuccessful. This department has been made self-sustaining through his efforts, and not only so, but actually contributes considerable funds to the State treasury. A recent issue of the Pensacola News said of him:

"All State officers at the head of a department receive \$2,500 per year. The State chemist has received that sum for two years.

"The State chemist has increased the revenues of his department from \$8,600 net in 1901, to \$36,000 net in 1908.

"He has paid all the expenses of his office in 1908, including extensive addition to the State laboratory (\$3,000) and placed \$36,200 to the credit of the general revenue fund of the State over and above all expenses.

"He has increased the value of the fertilizers and feedstuffs throughout the State more than \$500,000 per annum.

"The traveling expenses of the State chemist is the life-blood of the department. Without his constant and frequent inspection of the fertilizer factories and warehouses of the State, adulterated and inferior fertilizers and feedstuffs would soon flood the State.

"The State of Florida and her people have received not less than \$500,000 annually in increased value of feedstuffs and fertilizers sold during the last eight years, during his term of office, or more than four million dollars, owing to his active and constant vigilance in protecting the people of the State from fraudulent and adulterated fertilizers and feedstuffs.

"The State laboratory under his administration has become one of the best and most valuable institutions of its kind in the United States, equipped to conveniently and rapidly do the work of the people of the State."

Several State papers, among them the Tampa Tribune, is bemoaning the fact that the legislature failed to pass a State uniformity school book bill, and says that the school book trust still has the school children of the State by the throat. The Tribune never so grossly perverted the facts; but had State uniformity become a law, there would have been a trust indeed in Florida, before which all other trusts would have paled into insignificance.

THE WORK OF THE LEGISLATURE.

The session of the Legislature comes to an end today. It is entirely too early to pass judgment on its work—in fact, there are few people who have any very definite idea of just what bills have been passed and what lost in the shuffle. The impression we have of the Legislature as a whole is that men of good morals and unpurchasable integrity predominated in its make-up. Perhaps all its acts will not stand the test of time, but when the smoke of the session shall have cleared away, we believe its work in the main will be found to have made for better moral conditions in the State.—Lakeland News.

Until the enacted laws are given to the press of the State it will be practically impossible to tell what has been accomplished, but The True Democrat is satisfied it will be demonstrated that the 1909 session accomplished more good than any previous session within a dozen years. Some splendid bills were passed, bills that will stand the test of most adverse criticism, and be of incalculable benefit to the people of the State, but the principal good of the 1909 Legislature was in the killing of several iniquitous measures.

So far as its personnel was concerned it was far above the average. There were mediocre men in both bodies it is true, but the wise and the considerate were far in the majority, and the leaders were noted for their ability and business acumen. The sessions have shown the people of the State that there are quite a number of able men in its confines who have heretofore exhibited but little political prominence, but who will hereafter be conspicuous among its leaders.

OFFICES GO BEGGING.

The people of the new county of Palm Beach must be a peculiar lot. At any rate they seem to be different from the usual run of Florida people. Governor Gilchrist at the request of the Democratic Executive Committee of the new county, has named the first set of county officers. He preferred a primary but the citizens made it plain that they did not care to go to the expense and trouble of an election and were perfectly willing to leave the selection to the governor, acting upon the advice of the county committee. Now that the appointments have been made, it is found difficult to induce any of the appointees to accept.—Tampa Tribune.

The holding of offices being a new thing in Palm Beach county, the people have not yet learned how exceedingly valuable they may make them. If the governor wants to see a mighty rush of acceptance let him make such appointments in any of the older counties.

A Florida weekly is asking what design will be engraved on the silver service for the battleship Florida. Well, why not a likeness of Senator William James Bryan.—Tampa Tribune.

There have been too many men as deserving of the honor. A design should be adopted which will magnify the material glories of the entire State, rather than the laudation of some particular individual.

THE LEGISLATURE ESCAPED

The Tampa Tribune, in a column editorial, denounces the action of the mob which lynched Mick Morris, and in three separate paragraphs then cites what the Legislature escaped:

Very thoughtless in that Tallahassee mob to permit the members of the Legislature to get out of town before it set about ridding the community of undesirable citizens.

That Tallahassee mob was a few days late. Think what a service it could have rendered the State by getting busy before the Legislature adjourned.

Some members of the Legislature doubtless breathed a sigh of relief on noting that the Tallahassee mob awaited their departure before doing anything rash.

A State convention of Democrats to formulate a platform for the future guidance of the party is being agitated. Several leading papers have charged that three-fourths of the members of the last legislature were populist and republicans, attempting to sail under democratic colors. If this be true, some means should be adopted to purify the ranks of the party.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of *Wm. D. Gifford*

HIVES OF HUMANITY.

That the population of Berlin declined 4,419 in 1908 is not a surprising result of financial depression, says the New York World.

Although the German empire has 64,000,000 people in an area much smaller than Texas, no part of it is very densely populated. The new "Greater Berlin," which is planned on an area more than twice New York's, will not contain so many people. The center of densest population in Germany is not Berlin but Crefeld, but the industrial region of Rhenish Prussia and Westphalia does not contain more than 6,000,000 people.

Belgium, with more than 7,000,000 people in an area less than Maryland's, is considered an example of extreme density. She feeds 625 people to the square mile by the aid of the vast manufacturing industries.

Java, with 29,000,000 people in a space less than Iowa, supports 574 to the square mile by agriculture alone. The inhabited portion of Egypt supports by agriculture nearly 1,000 people to the square mile.

The Chinese province of Kiangsu is supposed to support 35,000,000 people in the area of Illinois; but there is no exact census. Still, the portion of the province, running from Shanghai to Nanking along the railroad, the Grand Canal and the Yangtze river, an area like New Jersey's is one of the three great hives of humanity known to the world.

The other two are English and American. A strip of 220 miles by 40 connecting London and the coast north of Liverpool contains in less than New Hampshire's area more than 16,000,000 people, nearly as many as Brazil or Spain. In the United States a strip 450 miles by 40 whose central line connects Boston and Washington contains nearly 15,000,000 people in a space rather more than a third that of New York State.

This little strip of American soil includes Providence and Rhode Island valley towns, Hartford, New Haven and the Connecticut manufacturing centers, New York, Newark, Jersey City, Trenton, Philadelphia, and Baltimore. It has many ports and is growing faster than any other important population center of the world toward undoubted primacy.

THE COTTON MOVEMENT.

According to the report of Colonel Henry G. Hester, Secretary of the New Orleans Cotton Exchange, the amount of cotton brought into sight during 270 days of this season was 13,002,178 bales, an increase over the same period last year of 2,256,603 bales. The exports were 7,877,166 bales, an increase of 981,467 bales. The takings were, by Northern spinners, 2,479,183 bales, an increase of 866,289 bales; by Southern spinners, 2,112,218 bales, an increase of 170,254 bales.

Among the first Florida girls to enjoy the privileges of woman's suffrage are Misses Maude and Vivian Roberts, of Key West. They went out, to Golden, Colorado, to pay a long visit to their brother, Julian Roberts, and while there qualified as electors and cast their votes in an election, the campaign for which was quite exciting. The young ladies are quite proud of their unique experience and their letters home have caused quite a flutter of excitement in Key West.—Times-Union Short Talks.

The newspaper men of the State, without exception, will accord praise to Governor Gilchrist for vetoing the recent act of the legislature requiring that all matter for which money is received by newspapers be marked as "advertisement." It was a most iniquitous measure and would have worked incalculable harm to the profession without the accomplishment of any public good.

BIG IMPROVEMENT FOR THE LEON.

Thirty-Five Rooms With Baths Will Be Added to Western Wing of Building.

The Leon Hotel is already a gigantic structure, but for several seasons the need for more room has been felt, and Messrs. Beverly & Ferris, the owners, have decided to add thirty-five apartments with baths to the western wing of the building.

Mr. Lyday, the manager, has personally planned the improvements, and an architect will arrive within a few days to adjust all the preliminaries.

The improvements are expected to be completed in time for the usual tourist season.

Miss Shirley Long left last week for a visit to friends in Monticello.